

FRENCH REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY SERVICE

PATENT

Gr. 15 – Cl. 3

No. 970.708

Fuel.

[Illegible seal]

Mr. Moses-Joseph HEILPERN, resident of the Department of Seine, France.

Requested in Paris at 9:10 a.m. on August 26, 1948.

Issued on June 21, 1950. – Published on January 8, 1951.

The following invention relates to the creation of solid fuels from petroleum oils, especially fuel oil. Said fuel makes it possible to heat using fuel oil or petroleum oils in conventional ovens and to heat locomotive boilers, boats, etc., using fuel oil or petroleum oils without specially converting the furnaces in order to heat using coal, or with only minimal conversions, such as protecting sheet metal using bricks.

The following description gives an example for the manufacture of such a fuel. Petroleum oil, especially fuel oil, is mixed – possibly after heating to obtain a proper liquid state, as is required for fuel oil – with powder – also heated, if necessary – made from an absorbent material such as silica – Kieselguhr in German -, randanite, charcoal, etc., until a paste is produced. Said paste is mixed with a certain amount of pulverized hard pitch. Balls are formed from the mass so produced through hot pressing in a ball press. This process is cited as an example, but any other process whose purpose is to obtain a solid fuel from petroleum oils, especially fuel oil, through absorption of said oils by solid absorbent materials may be used without, for that reason, departing from the context of the invention.

SUMMARY

Process for manufacturing a solid fuel from petroleum oils, especially fuel oil, wherein solid absorbent materials absorb said oils.

Moses-Joseph HEILPERN.

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BREVET D'INVENTION

Gr. 15. — CL. 3.

N° 970.708

Combustible.

M. MOSES-JOSEPH HEILPERN résidant en France (Seine).

Demandé le 26 août 1948, à 9^h 10^m, à Paris.

Délivré le 21 juin 1950. — Publié le 8 janvier 1951.

L'invention suivante a pour but la création des combustibles solides à base des huiles de pétrole spécialement de mazout. Un tel combustible permet le chauffage au mazout ou huiles de pétrole dans les fours ordinaires et le chauffage des chaudières des locomotives, bateaux, etc., au mazout ou huiles de pétrole sans transformations spéciales des foyers pour chauffage au charbon ou avec transformations seulement minimales, comme la protection des tôles par des briques.

La description suivante donne un exemple pour la fabrication d'un tel combustible. L'huile de pétrole spécialement le mazout est mélangé — éventuellement après chauffage pour obtenir un bon état liquide, comme c'est nécessaire pour le mazout — avec la poudre — au besoin également chauffé — d'une matière absorbante comme silice — Kieselguhr en allemand —, randanite, charbon de bois,

etc., jusqu'à l'obtention d'une pâte. Cette pâte est mélangée avec une certaine quantité de poix dure pulvérisée, de la masse ainsi obtenue sont formés des boulets par compression à chaud dans une presse à boulets. Ce procédé est cité à titre d'exemple. Mais n'importe quel autre procédé ayant pour but d'obtenir un combustible solide à base des huiles de pétrole spécialement de mazout par absorption de ces huiles par des matières absorbantes solides peut être utilisé sans de sortir pour cela du cadre de l'invention.

RÉSUMÉ.

Procédé de fabrication d'un combustible solide à base des huiles de pétrole, spécialement de mazout, caractérisé par l'absorption de ces huiles par des matières absorbantes solides.

MOSES-JOSEPH HEILPERN.

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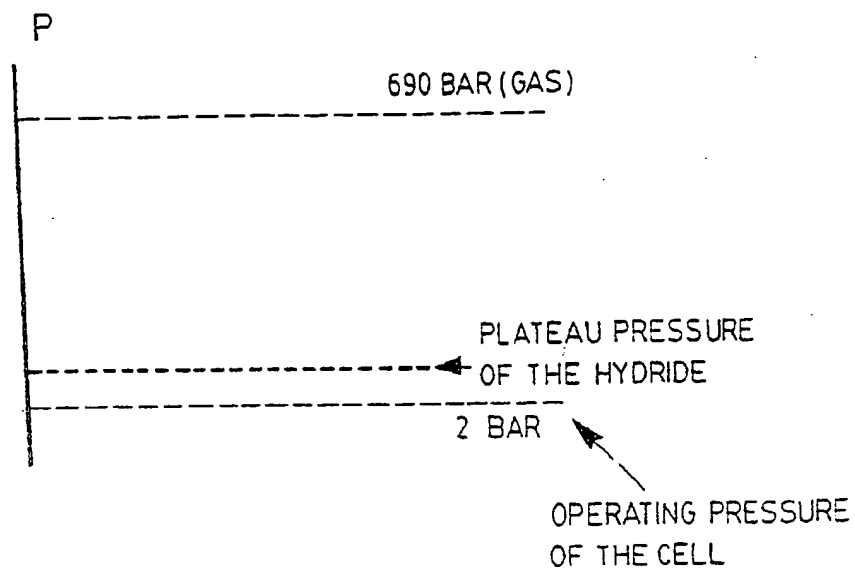


FIG. 1

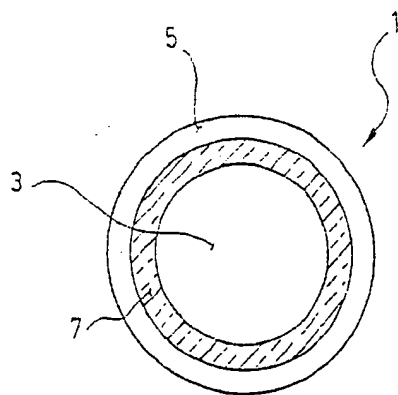


FIG. 2

Small fuel logs

Patent number: FR2601381
Publication date: 1988-01-15
Inventor:
Applicant: CHAKER ELISABETH (FR)
Classification:
- **international:** C10L5/40; C10L11/06
- **european:** C10L11/04
Application number: FR19860010151 19860711
Priority number(s): FR19860010151 19860711

Abstract of FR2601381

Device for the manufacture of small fuel logs. A device making it possible to develop small fuel logs of various shapes, chiefly for domestic use.

Small log consisting of varied organic matter 1 ground and impregnated with flammable liquid and comprising, once reconstituted, the intrusion of a central wick 2 inside the latter, dressing of this small log with a thin layer of flammable paper 3 and, finally, coating the small log with an outer layer of wax 4, of oils or other flammable liquids.

The device according to the invention is particularly intended for igniting household hearths in developing countries.

